

## LIND'S PRESENCE IN CITY OF MEXICO NOT ACCEPTABLE

(Continued From First Page.)

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires, has not notified the department of the receipt of the Mexican communication, said to have been addressed to him and which, on its face, conveys a public, flagrant insult from the President of Mexico to the President of the United States.

For obvious reasons, neither White House nor State Department will discuss the phase of the Mexican communication which is a violation of the American citizen who is described in writing by Secretary of State Bryan, with the approval of the President, as the personal representative of the President of the United States on a mission to Mexico.

Mr. Lind was further described today by competent authority as the President's personal representative, and as the "highest authority" of the American embassy at Mexico City.

But the department denies point blank that it has received any communication from the embassy on the subject of the report of the Mexican ambassador to the reception of Mr. Lind.

Further than this, the diplomat of the government will not go. Mr. Bryan, for instance, would not discuss the report of the Mexican ambassador to the reception of Mr. Lind. The administration of Mr. Bryan proved to be authentic and authorized by Mr. Bryan.

There is, however, no doubt in the minds of statesmen at the Capital that Mr. Lind is a person of great importance. The United States cannot send, or the President cannot send, a personal representative to communicate with the American embassy at Mexico, unless that representative recognizes the Huerta government, and is substantially threatened with deportation there will be an instantaneous explosion which will mean action instead of further diplomacy.

Reports from the United States, however, that the administration feels that popular sentiment is against intervention, and that the Senate is not in a position to support the administration, are not the kind of the minority that wishes to embarrass the administration.

Has Not Changed Mind. It is stated that the administration has not changed its mind on the proposition that the pacification of Mexico will be brought about solely by the United States and that England, France, Italy, Belgium and Spain, who have expressed their interest in conditions and recognition of Huerta, will not be allowed to take part in the restoration of order. For that there is no higher authority than the administration still in the hands of the President, and that the success of the mission of Mr. Lind to Mexico, and that diplomacy will not fail.

Both Senators and Representatives complain that they are kept in the dark regarding the real situation in Mexico and the administration's plan to bring about peace. Senator Clark renewed his demand for the investigation resolution.

Chairman Bacon of the Foreign Relations Committee, during his speech in opposition, admitted that the government has no information on which a most critical condition of affairs, and made the statement already quoted.

The resolution finally went to the calendar.

"For months," said Senator Clark, "the people have been trying to get light. They are following a blind trail in the dark. The administration probably has a policy, but no one knows what it is. American citizens in Mexico are appealing to foreign ambassadors for protection. The tariff is a minor matter compared with this. Let us go to the bottom of it and have the truth known."

Appealing to Mr. Bryan, Senator Bacon replied that the Mexican question "is of the utmost gravity," having particular stress upon the word "utmost," and that "the importance of the situation could not be magnified."

"It is not for the best interest of the public weal or that of any person, official or private, that this subject be kept in the dark," he said. "The time will come when the truth will come out, and it will be considered, but that time has not arrived."

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C. H. Berry

Mexico that Mr. Lind would not be considered persona grata unless he brought credentials accredited to the government. Mr. Bacon said that those who were sent by the government in a moment of temper. The Mexican government had not yet carried such an intention into execution.

Whether Mr. Lind has the character of an ultimatum as the alternative, Mr. Bacon did not enlighten the Senate. Mr. Bacon practically admitted his belief in the failure of Mr. Lind's mission when he said there was no possibility for the action by the Senate "until this peaceful effort comes to an end. After the President's personal representative presents his message and receives a reply the time for action will come."

Speaking undoubtedly as the mouthpiece of the administration, Mr. Bacon pointed out the fact that the resolution was not intended to embarrass the President and prevent a successful issue of Mr. Wilson's plan for a peaceful solution of the problem. The adoption of the resolution, he declared, would be a "blow" to the President and would be "blowing him in the face."

William Alden Smith charged that a "newspaper" in Washington spreading misinformation and attempting to dictate the action this government should take. He accused Colonel Hay, who was before the committee yesterday, and asked the committee to investigate the facts relative to fomenting revolution in Mexico had been withheld because of the delicacy of the situation.

Will Not Remain Quiet. "If this policy of secrecy is to continue," said he, "I serve notice now that I will not remain quiet much longer. I will make a report to the public. The President should follow the example of McKinley and take some Senators into his confidence."

Mr. Smith charged that the information upon which the President and Secretary Bryan had acted was not official; that it was hearsay and haphazard, coming from the propaganda in Washington.

Senator Clark asked that his resolution go over to another day without prejudice, but the Democrats would not permit it, and it went to the calendar, from which it will require a motion and majority vote to report.

Developments in the situation caused great unrest among those members of the House now in the city.

Speaker Clark, Underwood and other leaders were besieged during the day by members seeking information as to the exact situation.

They left uneasily because none of the House leaders apparently had been taken into the confidence of the President and the Secretary of State.

Unhappily, the President, coming on, both at the State Department and in Mexico, added to the uneasiness and the confusion in which the whole Mexican problem is enveloped in the congressional mind.

Representative Kline of Indiana, is the ranking member of the House Foreign Relations Committee now in Washington. Chairman Flood is absent. Mr. Kline said he had no information from the White House on the latest twist in the Mexican situation.

"I am keeping in touch with Chairman Flood and other members of the committee," said Kline, "and the committee will be prepared to act on the representations of the President. There is no discussion of the fact that the situation with respect to Mexico is critical."

Would Uphold Doctrine. Representative Harrison, Mississippi, "We must wait for the arrival of Lind in Mexico and learn of his position before forming an opinion. I can tell you that I am opposed to intervention, but I am in favor of maintaining the Monroe Doctrine."

Representative Cooper, ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, said that he did not know what the government's policy was, but he was in favor of sending Lind to Mexico to try to do or try to find out. I am opposed to recognition of Huerta or of his government."

Representative Proussard, Louisiana, "My mistake has been that we have been given a wrong picture of the situation. I am not a Republican, and other Latin-American countries, and representatives of this government who are unacquainted with the language and the customs of those people. This is offensive to them, and we must get their confidence or their respect."

Wilson Blames Republicans

(Continued From First Page.)

what the attitude of Washington will be in the face of President Huerta's defiance, and speculation is divided as to whether Mr. Lind will be recalled or permitted to continue as far as he can and thus force the issue upon the President. Mexicans generally, of the conservative class, appear to believe that Huerta will not drive Lind from the country, but will be content with ignoring him, except, perhaps, for selecting his clothing. It is not possible to see that he does nothing possible of being construed as mixing in the politics of the country.

Unless radical change is effected in the sentiment at the palace, Mr. Lind will not be given a opportunity to talk with President Huerta, even if he is permitted to remain in the capital. In meeting any official of the government.

## TREATY OF PEACE OF BRYAN'S PLANS ACTUALLY SIGNED

(Continued From First Page.)

its own initiative, and in such case it shall extend the time by mutual agreement.

"The high contracting parties reserve the right to act independently on the subject matter of the dispute after the report of the commission shall have been submitted."

"Article IV. Pending investigation and report of the international commission, the high contracting parties agreed not to introduce their military or naval programs, unless danger from a third power should compel such increase in the number of troops as to constitute a threat to the peace of the world. The fact in writing to the other contracting parties, and upon the latter shall also be released from its obligation to maintain its military and naval armaments."

"Article V. The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the Republic of Salvador with the approval of Congress thereof, and by the President of the United States of America, and by the Senate thereof, and the ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible. The exchange of ratifications shall continue in force for a period of five years, and until thereafter remain in force until the high contracting parties have notified to the other of an intention to terminate the treaty."

Exemplifies True Spirit. The fact that this treaty is made between two of the smallest of nations is regarded as exemplifying in the highest degree the true spirit of the international issues. The principle of the convention is that most disputes between nations be peacefully adjusted if sufficient time is allowed to dissipate passion and for cool and reasonable consideration of the issues.

His Arrival May Mean Explosion

No Chance for Envoy Lind to Fulfill Mission in Mexico.

BY N. A. JENNINGS.

Mexico City, August 7.—My investigations in official circles tonight lead me to believe that there is no chance for the Special Ambassador Lind being permitted to enter the country. He is not to be what his nature and the government of recognition of Huerta by the government of the United States.

I believe the government will not permit him to land, and if it does, it will order him to leave the country as soon as he has been considering action along these lines.

Huerta has increased enormously in popularity since his note on the subject of Mr. Lind's mission. He has not played all his cards yet by a long shot, and there he holds are trumps.

I expect action of the most drastic character to be taken in the near future. I will raise money quickly from a domestic source which is being considered.

There have been no American demonstrations here, but a strong feeling exists among the people that the arrival of Lind is a threat to the peace of the country. The situation is that Americans here are unable to approach the situation regarding Lind, but the American line is clear.

Senator Smith and Secretary Bryan, who are in the city, are in a position to be recalled by wire, as his arrival will mean an explosion here.

Inner workings are explained

(Continued From First Page.)

could get the money, but he didn't like his tactics.

The committee was anxious to locate Cooley, and probably will call him later.

Robert McCarter, for the National Association of Manufacturers, questioned Ewell about an unsuccessful suit which he prosecuted against the National Association of Manufacturers for \$50,000, which he claimed was due him when he was discharged. "I lost that suit through the false testimony of Mr. Bird and his counsel, Mr. A. Barker Nevins," he shouted, and the committee cut off that line of examination.

The committee has no further witnesses available at this time, and probably will not meet again before Monday.

Still Hearing Emery. On the Senate side the committee continued its examination of James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, on Monday.

Emery continued to-day to tell of the steps that led to the formation in 1903 of the Council of Industrial Defense.

A "collected" story for the organization, Martin M. Mulhall has testified, raised between \$500,000 and \$750,000 for "legislative work."

Senator Reed tried to get Emery to testify that the National Association of Manufacturers had been organized at a convention of the manufacturers in 1907, when James W. Van Cleave appeared for a fund of \$500,000 for three years.

The witness denied that the \$500,000 fund was raised.

Emery testified his duties in Washington were not secret, but that he obtained analyzed bills in Congress concerning relations between employer and employee.

ALL TOWN'S MAIL SWEET

Even Business Letters Honey-Laden, Jar Belong Broken.

Zion City, Va., August 7.—Residents of Zion City received to-day the sweetest bunch of letters they ever got. Business letters were just as honey-laden as love notes.

The morning's mail, comprising about 100 letters, was opened up by a letter when a jar of the sticky sweet which had been sent by parcel post broke as it was thrown from a mail box. Post-office clerks tried washing the letters with wet sponges, but the honey wouldn't come off.

The pair of horses, known as Tom and Jerry, have taken their turn regularly over the Delancey Street line for twenty-four years. They will be bought from the company and rusticated on a farm with nothing to do except graze. Connell has been driving a horse car on the line for thirty-two years.

## Corrected Returns of Tuesday's Primary

| Cities and Counties. | Pollard. | Williams. |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| Accomac              | 527      | 205       |
| *Albemarle           | 182      | 113       |
| Alexandria           | 91       | 46        |
| *Alleghany           | 108      | 120       |
| *Anne Arundel        | 87       | 87        |
| Amherst              | 208      | 289       |
| Appomattox           | 75       | 274       |
| *Augusta             | 269      | 109       |
| Bath                 | 51       | 61        |
| Bedford              | 776      | 208       |
| *Bland               | 125      | 125       |
| Botetourt            | 76       | 86        |
| Brunswick            | 312      | 442       |
| Buchanan             | 62       | 97        |
| *Campbell            | 220      | 230       |
| *Caroline            | 178      | 228       |
| *Carroll             | 400      | 315       |
| Charles City         | 32       | 38        |
| Charlottesville      | 116      | 177       |
| *Chesapeake          | 375      | 273       |
| Clarke               | 89       | 105       |
| Craig                | 133      | 161       |
| Culpeper             | 454      | 492       |
| Cumberland           | 121      | 65        |
| *Dickenson           | 8        | 8         |
| *Dinwiddie           | 182      | 258       |
| Elizabeth City       | 88       | 25        |
| *Essex               | 151      | 151       |
| Fairfax              | 276      | 498       |
| Fauquier             | 174      | 302       |
| Floyd                | 26       | 99        |
| Fluvanna             | 128      | 284       |
| Franklin             | 92       | 373       |
| Frederick            | 63       | 326       |
| Gloucester           | 139      | 310       |
| Gooseland            | 193      | 27        |
| *Grayson             | 89       | 117       |
| Greene               | 9        | 100       |
| Greensville          | 241      | 83        |
| Halifax              | 147      | 708       |
| Hanover              | 352      | 247       |
| Henrico              | 954      | 246       |
| Henry                | 81       | 233       |
| Highland             | 38       | 43        |
| King and Queen       | 319      | 250       |
| King George          | 62       | 26        |
| King and Queen       | 248      | 22        |
| King William         | 267      | 54        |
| Lancaster            | 186      | 116       |
| Lee                  | 517      | 82        |
| Loudoun              | 686      | 555       |
| Louisiana            | 584      | 286       |
| Lunenburg            | 87       | 211       |
| Madison              | 78       | 194       |
| Mathews              | 241      | 127       |
| Mecklenburg          | 424      | 367       |
| Middlesex            | 319      | 45        |
| Montgomery           | 91       | 107       |
| Namessmond           | 70       | 160       |
| *New Kent            | 95       | 23        |
| *Norfolk             | 423      | 573       |
| *Northampton         | 69       | 22        |
| Northumberland       | 75       | 83        |
| Orangetown           | 206      | 235       |
| Orange               | 301      | 97        |
| *Patrick             | 114      | 389       |
| Pittsylvania         | 280      | 784       |
| *Powhatan            | 48       | 65        |
| Prince Edward        | 272      | 144       |
| *Prince George       | 108      | 222       |
| *Princess Anne       | 99       | 158       |
| Prince William       | 139      | 300       |
| Pulaski              | 204      | 300       |
| Rappahannock         | 51       | 108       |
| Richmond             | 132      | 4         |
| Romney               | 160      | 171       |
| Rockbridge           | 191      | 191       |
| Rockingham           | 507      | 607       |
| *Russell             | 143      | 600       |
| *Scott               | 171      | 412       |
| Shenandoah           | 136      | 216       |
| Smyth                | 774      | 147       |
| Southampton          | 65       | 87        |
| Spoysylvania         | 13       | 91        |
| Stafford             | 272      | 186       |
| Surry                | 291      | 211       |
| *Tazewell            | 175      | 181       |
| Warren               | 18       | 21        |
| Warwick              | 69       | 732       |
| Washington           | 72       | 53        |
| Westmoreland         | 127      | 351       |
| Wise                 | 187      | 262       |
| Wythe                | 127      | 351       |
| York                 | 47       | 104       |
| Cities.              |          |           |
| Alexandria           | 145      | 637       |
| Bristol              | 11       | 185       |
| Buena Vista          | 32       | 91        |
| Charlottesville      | 219      | 116       |
| Danville             | 688      | 496       |
| Fredericksburg       | 115      | 161       |
| Lynchburg            | 777      | 307       |
| Newport News         | 141      | 193       |
| Norfolk              | 1,062    | 1,490     |
| Petersburg           | 218      | 483       |
| Portsmouth           | 1,203    | 247       |
| Richmond             | 3,815    | 2,131     |
| Roanoke              | 1,150    | 934       |
| Staunton             | 438      | 154       |
| Suffolk              | 83       | 97        |
| Williamsburg         | 47       | 27        |
| Winchester           | 58       | 189       |
| Total                | 29,237   | 28,129    |

Pollard's plurality... 1,008

\*Precincts missing.

\*Majority only.

Grandma Talks About Babies

Has a large Circle of Listeners Who Profit by Her Wisdom and Experience.

In most any community there's a grandma who knows Mother's Friend. It was her experience and recommendation that led so many expectant mothers to derive the most comfort and blessing of this famous remedy.

It is applied externally to the abdomen, and internally to the stomach and bowels, and prevents caking of the breasts.

It is quickly and wonderfully penetrating, and the muscles expand without strain, and the system so thoroughly that the crisis is passed almost without the slightest distress.

No better advice can be given the expectant mother than to suggest the use of Mother's Friend. She can't afford to start the start. The days will be cheerful, the nights restful.

You can obtain Mother's Friend of any drug store, or of the great health food store, White Bread Regulator Co., 223 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for their instructive book for expectant mothers.

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Phone Monroe 1, or call at the Circulation Department of The Times-Dispatch.

## OPPOSITION WILL BE VERY SLIGHT

Many Republicans in House Will Support Currency Measure.

Washington, August 7.—No determined opposition to the administration currency bill will be made by Republicans in the House, according to Minority Leader Mann. He declared to-day that amendments proposed by Democrats of the Currency Committee would be supported and that other amendments in the caucus and the House would perfect the measure so that many Republicans would vote for it.

Representative Mann expressed the opinion that while the House would pass the bill at the extra session, it would be held up in the Senate, and that an agreement, probably would postpone a final vote until the December session.

Chairman Owen of the Senate Banking Committee, introduced a bill to-day to authorize the Treasury to buy outstanding 2 per cent bonds from banks at par and interest if the banks were inclined to prevent depreciation of the 2s.

Senator Owen's plan is to cancel outstanding gold certificates as they come into the Treasury; issue Treasury notes in exchange for gold in their stead; transfer the gold to the redemption division; cancel the 2 per cent bonds; issue 3 per cents in their stead, and support national bank notes with Treasury notes.

The Owen bill is a distinct measure, and has no direct relation to the administration currency bill now pending in the House.

Senator Owen said his plan would establish in this country a great redemption fund, such as all other countries have, and that this would have a psychological effect in maintaining a financial stability. The reserve fund, he estimated, would thus consist of \$123,000,000 of gold, and \$730,000,000 of bonds, of a total reserve of \$1,253,000,000 against total note issues of \$2,162,000,000.

The City Democratic Committee for a recount of the ballots in the Sixth and Sixth Wards. It is assured that the demand will be granted, and it is probable that the entire vote in the city will be recounted. No specific irregularity is alleged.

The total returns from Danville show: Pollard, 688; Williams, 496.

May Contest Lee County. Alleged irregularities in Lee County may be made the basis of a contest before the State Committee. On the face of the returns, Mr. Pollard carried Lee County by about 450. Judge Williams was advised on election day that the election officers who were conducting the primary were appointed by L. M. Robinson, County Democratic Chairman, without the attendance of a quorum of the committee at the time he acted.

Mr. Robinson was an unsuccessful candidate before the State Board of Education for the position of School Superintendent of Lee County. He claims to have acted under orders vested in him by the other members of the committee. Judge Williams was informed of the matter by telegram from J. C. Boatwright, the present superintendent of schools, who telegraphed that Robinson's appointment "are all enemies of yours, and you need expect nothing in Lee County."

The Pollard forces fear no serious contest in Lee County, as before the total vote cast in the State of 9,658, which will probably be greatly increased by the reports from the remaining missing precincts.

Japanese Are Murdered. Salem, Ore., August 7.—With their heads almost severed from their bodies, Koye Koye and Koye Koye, two Japanese, were found murdered tonight in an alley near a restaurant owned by the Japanese. The police are looking for a revolver, Koye and a companion were seen walking in the alley at the time they were murdered.

Major Wallace W. Scriven Dead. Montgomery, Ala., August 7.—Major Wallace W. Scriven, editor of the Montgomery Advertiser, died suddenly late to-night.

Asheville, N. C., August 7.—Declaring that Judge Boyd's rulings throwing out the case against the bill, the court had eliminated many of the strongest and most vital charges in the case. The court's decision was a great blow to the bill.

Senator Smoot endorsed this brief discussion with the observation that the importers under Democratic tariff construction are having their share of the business. The importers, and not the Democratic producers had written the pending bill.

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